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BEYER WEAVER LLP			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 70250			NGUYEN, STEVEN H D	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/086,602

Applicant(s)

CHANG ET AL.

Examiner

Steven H.D Nguyen

Art Unit

2619

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 20-27 and 29-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 20-27 and 29-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claim 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to a data structure of a database that do not fall within any of the four categories of statutory subject matter of 35 U.S.C. § 101. The claimed invention is not limited to a practical application. Viewed as a whole, the claimed invention merely expresses a data base which includes at least one component such as gateway etc... It does not impart any function to the processing system, i.e., the claimed invention is not practical applied. Instead, the claimed invention merely describes a database; so it is clearly not a process because they do not have any limitation to a practical application. The other three § 101 classes of machine, compositions of matter and manufactures can be group as product claims, and the product classes have required physical structure or material. The claimed database does not itself perform any useful concrete and tangible result, i.e., no post solution activity, and thus does not fit within the definition of a machine. In addition, the claimed database is an abstract construct; therefore, the claimed database does not fall within the product classes, machine and composition of matter.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 21, 27 and 29-31 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Krishnaswamy (USP 6909708).

Regarding claim 21, Krishnaswamy discloses a communication system comprising a public switched telephone (PST) network (Fig 19F, Ref 1950); an internet protocol (IP) network (Fig 19F, Ref 1910); a plurality of gateway networks (Fig 19F, Ref 1950) coupled to the PST network and the IP network to route a telephone call over the PST network or the IP network; and an enterprise directory server (Fig 19F, Directory is enterprise directory server or Fig 10A, Ref 1, 2, 3) coupled to the plurality of gateway networks, the enterprise directory server comprising an enterprise directory that is a directory of named objects, including users, network devices and network services and having an extensible schema configured to provide data to support routing of telephone calls (Fig 10B, Ref enterprise Directory server 1082, user profile, telephone gateway and email address etc. and Fig 10A, Ref 1-3).

Regarding claim 27, Krishnaswamy discloses the enterprise directory comprises in its extensible schema at least one object selected from a group consisting of: an object configured to represent a GateKeeper; an object configured to represent a Gateway; an object configured to represent a Multipoint Control Unit; an object configured to represent a GateKeeper Exchange; and an object configured to represent communication system user with associated telephony services attributes (Fig 10A, Ref Directory server provides information about gateway or gatekeeper for internet telephony).

Regarding claim 29, Krishnaswamy discloses the telephones comprise IP telephones (Fig 10A, 1051).

Regarding claim 30, Krishnaswamy discloses the IP telephones include H.323 compliant telephones (Fig 19).

Regarding claim 31, Krishnaswamy discloses the telephones comprise non-IP telephones including at least one telephone selected from the group consisting of: private branch exchange telephones; and plain old telephones (POTS) (Fig 10A).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 22-26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Krishnaswamy in view of Guy (USP 6870827).

Regarding claim 22, Krishnaswamy fails to disclose the claimed invention. In the same field of endeavor, Guy discloses each of the plurality of gateway networks comprise a gateway database capable of providing information for routing the telephone call over the IP network, and wherein the gateway database is created from information dredged from the enterprise directory (Col. 10, lines 52-65, a local directory and master directory includes information to route a call).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method and system for synchronizing the databases as disclosed by Guy into the teaching of Krishnaswamy. The motivation would have been to prevent human error.

Regarding claim 23, Krishnaswamy and Guy fails to disclose the claimed invention. in the users of the communication system can make changes to objects in the enterprise directory representing components of the communication system through a web browser coupled to the IP network. However, the examiner take an official notice that a method and system for allowing a user to interface with a database in order to modify the information is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to implement a GUI such web into a database into the system and method of Guy and Krishnaswamy. The motivation would have been reduce the cost of the call.

Regarding claim 24, Guy discloses automatically update the gateway databases to reflect changes in the enterprise directory (Col. 9, lines 10-40).

Regarding claim 25, Guy discloses update the gateway databases when a new gateway network is added to the communication system and information for the new gateway network entered in the enterprise directory server (Col. 9, lines 10-40).

Regarding claim 26, Guy discloses update a gateway database associated with one of the plurality of gateway networks when the gateway network is placed in operation (Col. 9, lines 10-40).

8. Claims 32-37 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishnaswamy in view of Curry (USP 6078582).

Regarding claim 32, Krishnaswamy discloses a method of operating a communication system having a plurality of gateway networks coupled to an internet protocol (IP) network and to a public switched telephone (PST) network to route a telephone call over the IP network, the

method comprising steps of providing a directory server comprising an enterprise directory that is a directory of named objects, including users, network devices and network services and having an extensible schema configured to provide data to support routing of telephone calls (Fig 10A, Ref 1, 2, 3). However, Krishnaswamy fails to disclose accessing the directory server, including accessing the extensible schema of the enterprise directory, to create a plurality of gateway databases, each gateway database associated with one of the plurality of gateway networks and each gateway database comprising a list of telephone numbers that each of the plurality of gateway networks will accept; connecting a user to one of the plurality of gateway networks via a calling telephone; accepting a telephone number entered by the user; accessing the gateway database associated with the gateway network to determine which of the plurality of gateway networks will accept the telephone number entered by the user; and routing the telephone call from the calling telephone over the IP network. In the same field of endeavor, Curry discloses a method and system for accessing the extensible schema of the enterprise directory (Fig 6, Ref 80), to create a plurality of gateway databases (Fig 7, Ref 120), each gateway database associated with one of the plurality of gateway networks (Fig 7, Ref 120) and each gateway database comprising a list of telephone numbers that each of the plurality of gateway networks will accept (Fig 10A); connecting a user to one of the plurality of gateway networks via a calling telephone (Fig 6, Ref 64); accepting a telephone number entered by the user (Fig 9A, Ref 120); accessing the gateway database associated with the gateway network to determine which of the plurality of gateway networks will accept the telephone number entered by the user (Fig 9A, Ref 124-18); and routing the telephone call from the calling telephone over the IP network (Fig 9A, Ref 130).



Since, a method and system for creating a database based on a database being well-known. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method and system for using a database to create the local database gateway for using to route the incoming call to the destination as disclosed by Curry into the system of Krishnaswamy. The motivation would have been to turn the internet into a multimedia network in order to reduce the cost of telephone call.

Regarding claim 33, Curry discloses the step of providing a directory server comprises the steps of coupling the enterprise directory having the extensible schema to the IP network, wherein the schema of the enterprise directory is extended with objects representing components of the communication system to create the directory server (Fig 10 and Fig 6, Ref 80).

Regarding claim 34, Curry discloses the step of providing a directory server comprises the steps of designating one of the plurality of gateway databases as a master database (Fig 6, Ref 80 is a master database for gateway); designating the remaining gateway databases as slave databases (Fig 7, Ref 120 is slave database of each gateway); and creating within a schema of the master database objects representing components of the communication system to create the directory server (Fig 6, Ref 80 implicitly discloses the master database objects that used to create database for directory server).

Regarding claims 35-37, Krishnaswamy and Curry fail to disclose the step of providing a directory server further comprises the steps of accessing a company database coupled to the IP network; and copying the company database to a master database; accessing the enterprise directory server to provide a company white pages comprising lists of users and telephone numbers and the step of providing a company white pages comprises the step of providing

company white pages in which the telephone numbers depend on a location from which the company white pages is accessed. However, the examiner takes an official notice that a method for copying a database into another database and provide a white page that includes the telephone numbers and users depend on a location from which the company white pages is accessed are well known and expected in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to copy a database into another database and provide a white or yellow page with telephone number and user depending on the location of the accessed user into the teaching of Curry and Krishnaswamy. The motivation would have been to save time and reduce human errors.

9. Claims 20 and 38 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Krishnaswamy in view of Rainis (USP 6310873).

Regarding claim 20, Krishnaswamy discloses an article of manufacture including at least one tangible medium having an enterprise directory configured for IP telephony embodied thereon, the article of manufacture comprising enterprise directory embodied on the at least one tangible medium, wherein the enterprise directory is a directory of named objects, including users, network devices and network services (Fig 10B, Ref Directory server 1082, user profile, telephone gateway and email address etc. and Fig 10A, Ref 1-3); wherein a schema of the enterprise directory includes at least one object for representing a component of an IP telephony system, the component selected from a group consisting of: a GateKeeper; a Gateway; a Multipoint Control Unit (MCU); a GateKeeper Exchange; and a user with associated telephony service attributes (Fig 10A, Ref Directory server provides information about gateway or

gatekeeper for internet telephony). However, Krishnaswamy X.500-compatible. In the same field of endeavor, Rainis discloses LDAP to be used to create a directory server (Fig 3, Ref 64).

Since, LDAP is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method and system for storing the information into a database which is compatibly with x.500 such as LDAP as disclosed by Rainis into the teaching of Krishnaswamy. The motivation would have been to turn the internet into a multimedia network in order to reduce the cost of telephone call.

Regarding claim 38, Krishnaswamy discloses a communication system comprising a public switched telephone (PST) network; an internet protocol (IP) network; a plurality of voice gateways coupled to the PST network and the IP network, each of the plurality of voice gateways configured to route a telephone call over the PST network or the IP network (Fig 10A); and general purpose enterprise directory services comprising a distributed network of directory servers coupled to the plurality of voice gateways, the directory services comprising an enterprise directory that is a directory of named objects, including users, network devices and network services and having an extensible schema configured to provide data to support routing of telephone calls and configured to provide data to support routing of telephone calls over the IP network including having an extensible schema including at least one IP telephony object selected from a group consisting of an object configured to represent a GateKeeper; an object configured to represent a Gateway; an object configured to represent a Multipoint Control Unit; an object configured to represent a GateKeeper Exchange; and an object configured to represent communication system user with associated IP telephony services attributes (Fig 10A, Ref Directory server provides information about gateway or gatekeeper for internet telephony).

However, Krishnaswamy fails to disclose the enterprise directory services comprise a single point of entry is provided for making additions, changes and deletions of the IP telephony objects by making additions, changes and deletions in the schema of the enterprise directory services. However, In the same field of endeavor, Rainis discloses a directory providing adding and deleting the gateway address (col. 5, lines 25-38 and col. 11, lines 54-65, Fig 3, Ref 64 is selected ).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method for adding, deleting and changing information from LDAP server having the gateway addresses as disclosed by Rainis into the system of Krishnaswamy. The motivation would have been to turn the internet into a multimedia network in order to reduce the cost of telephone call.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

10. Applicant's arguments filed 8/14/2007 and 10/16/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to claim 20, the applicant states that it is statutory because the enterprise directory produces function advantages that disappear if the same data is recorded in a different format. In reply, Claim 20 is just a database with the values and object names. it does not contain any descriptive material or function languages.

In response to claims 21-38, the applicant states the directory service database of prior art is different from the enterprise directory of the applicant by submitting a LDAP book, Appendix B and 6016499. In reply, the directory data of the prior art and enterprise directory of the applicant are not different because the specification of the application does not show the different


between the databases because the applicant provides considerable details on the directory service in the response, these information do not appear in the specification or anywhere else in the application. Arguments of applicant can not take the place of evidence lacking in the specification or anywhere else in the application.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven H.D Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3159. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayanti Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2988. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Steven H.D Nguyen  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2619